



Software Configuration Management

Presented by: Susan Sekira

Software Process Improvement (SPI) Project



Agenda



- Configuration Management (CM) Background
 - CM Concepts
 - CM Benefits
 - Process Overview
- Configuration Management Implementation
 - Planning and Startup Tasks
 - Execution Tasks
- CM Support Information



Purpose and Objectives



- Purpose: Describe CM Concepts and the implementation approach
- Objective: After this session you should understand:
 - Four key functions of CM
 - How to apply CM to your project
 - Which CM records to maintain
 - Where to find additional information on CM processes and tools



Configuration Management Overview



- The purpose of Software Configuration Management (CM) is to establish and maintain the integrity of products throughout the software life cycle
- Software CM involves four key functions:
 - 1. identification of work products and baselines that are subject to configuration control
 - 2. control (i.e., approval/rejection) of proposed changes to configuration items
 - 3. status accounting of configuration data and changes
 - 4. audits to maintain the integrity of the configuration baselines



CM Benefits



Improves

- Product protection
- Product visibility
- Product control
- Team communication
- Customer Confidence

Decreases

- Rework
- Confusion
- Project Risk





Key Definitions



- Configuration Item (CI) an aggregation of work products (e.g., hardware, software, firmware, or documentation) that is designated for configuration management and treated as a single entity in the configuration management process
- Baseline a set of specifications or work products that has been formally reviewed and agreed on, which thereafter serves as the basis for further development, and which can be changed only through change control procedures. *Typically* defined for each project life-cycle phase



Configuration Management Roles



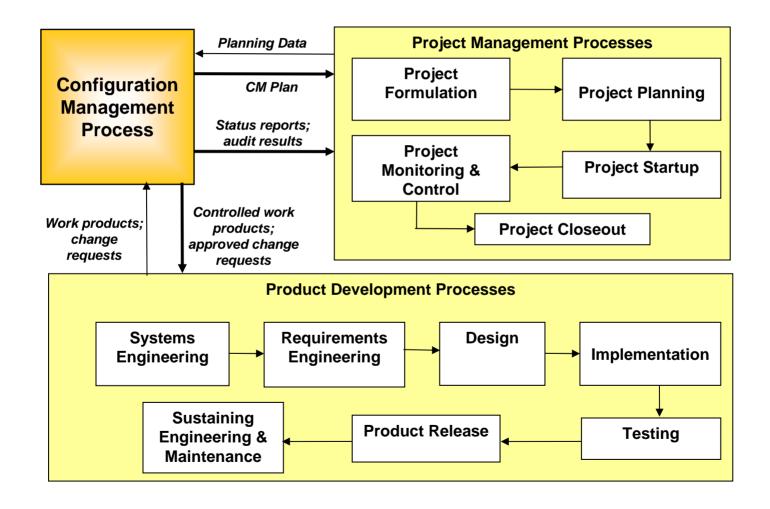
and Responsibilities

- Product Development Lead (PDL) Responsible for CM planning and overall control and approval of CM activities and tools. Develops and maintains the project's CM Plan
- Configuration Management Officer (CMO) Implements and maintains the CM system according to the project's CM Plan. Coordinates, supports, and performs CM activities and reports those activities to the PDL
- Control Board composed of technical and administrative representatives who recommend approval/disapproval of changes to a CI or baseline (e.g., Configuration Control Board (CCB), Internal Review Board (IRB))



Configuration Management Process Overview

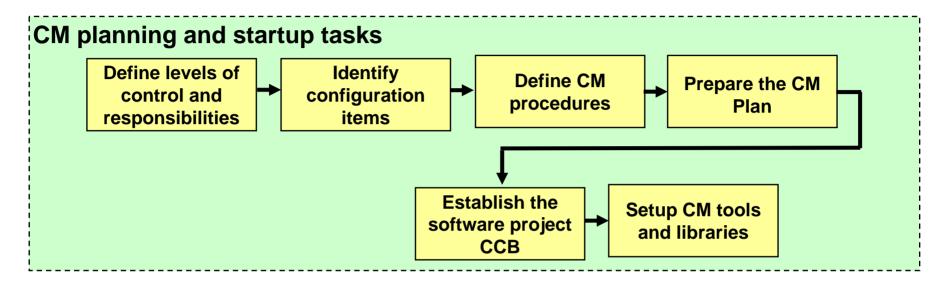


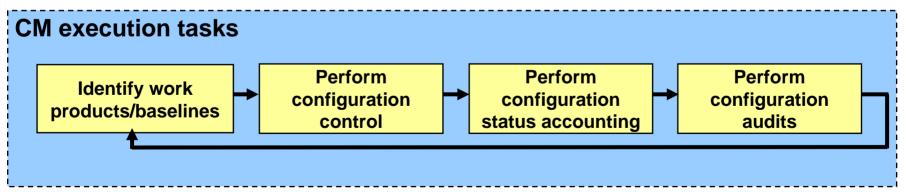




Configuration Management Tasks





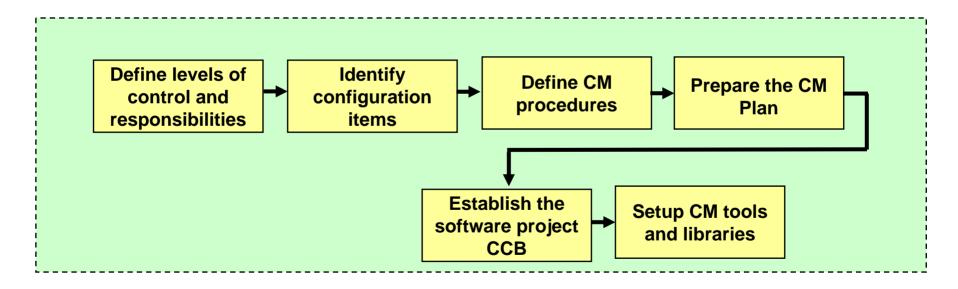


NOTE: See the ISD Software Configuration Management Asset, 3.1, for complete task descriptions





CM Planning and Startup Tasks





CM Planning/Startup Tasks (1 of 2)



- Identify the Cls (e.g., deliverable products, interim products, requirements, software) and define the naming conventions
- Identify the levels of control for each CI
- List the identified items in the data management list (DML)
- Determine when each item will be placed under configuration control (i.e., Baselined)
- Select a role that is responsible for maintaining the integrity of items under CM
- Establish a CCB or IRB to manage, assess, and control changes to configured items



CM Planning/Startup Tasks (2 of 2)

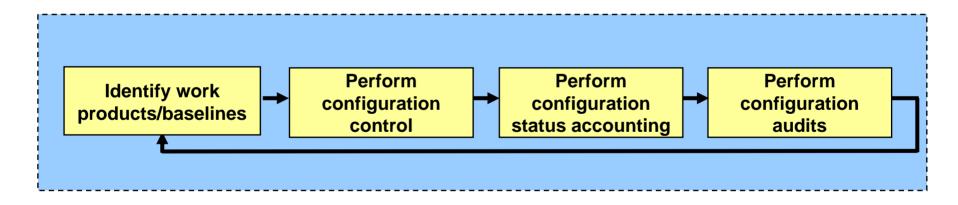


- Define the mechanism used to control changes
 - Change requests (e.g., What forms / tools will be used?)
 - CCB / IRB (e.g., What meetings (if any) will be held? How will changes be dispositioned, logged, and tracked?)
 - Audits to confirm the approved changes and ensure the integrity of the configuration baselines
- Identify tools used to support CM and how they will be used (e.g., MKS, CVS, ClearCase)
- Document approaches, procedures, and tools in a separate CM Plan or as part of your SMP/PP





CM Execution Tasks





1 - Configuration Identification Identify Work Products and Baselines



- Document the baseline items in the "Baselines Table" in the SMP/PP
- Identify by phase (per your life cycle model) the CIs that will be baselined or re-baselined

Items Date of baseline	Org.	Concept	Requirements	Design	Implementation	System Testing	Acceptance Testing	Operations
SMP/PP	Р	•	•					
Configuration Management Plan	Р	•	•					
Test Plan	Р	•	•					
Software Requirements Document	Р		•	•				
Simulator Design	Р			•	•	•	•	•
Simulator models	Р			•	•	•	•	•
Simulator Software	Р			•	•	•	•	•
		:						



Recording the Baselines



- Update the "Baselines Table" at the conclusion of each phase to record the baseline date and the baseline versions for each configured item
- Save your updated "Baselines Table" as specified in your DML

Items Date of baseline:	Org.	Concept Concept	Requirements	Design	Implementation	SystemTesting	Acceptance Testing	Operations
SMP/PP	Р	V1.1	V1.1					
Configuration Management Plan	Р	V1.0	V1.2					
Test Plan	Р	V0.1	V0.5					
Software Requirements Document	Р		V1.0	•				
Simulator Design	Р			•	•	•	•	•
Simulator models	Р			•	•	•	•	•
Simulator Software	Р			•	•	•	•	•

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Document Cls in Data Management List (DML)



Data Management List (DML)										FY 2007 (sample entries/checks for 1st					
Tide (must add links to the documents in the delivered PAL)	Description / Notes	Created by/ Responsible for updates	Level of Control	Location Project name!/Folder below OR Server OR URLs	Primary Process Area	Frequency of update/creation	Current Version Number	Current Version Date	TAR Sensitive?	PPQA Evaluation Required?	Quarter	Quarter	Quarter	Quarter	
Data Management List (DML) (this list)	This is important to Planning, Monitoring and Control and CM	PDL	Version	02 Project Management	PP	As needed			N		√				
CM/DM Plan	See Product Plan section x.x (or this could be a separate plan)	CM Lead	CCB	05 CM Materials	PP	Annual			Y	Yes		(\		
Project Plan		PDL	CCB	02 Project Management	PP	Annual			Υ	Yes		✓			
Acquisition Management Plan	See Product Plan section x.x (or this could be a separate plan)	PDL	CCB	02 Project Management	PP	Annual			Y	Yes		1			
Schedule	Schedule, notes and inputs to schedule in the form of redlines/emails	PDL	Version	М				1]	Data M	anagem	ent Mo	nitorin	g Log	
Estimates with Basis of Estimates	Includes software and workproduct size estimates, effort estimates, staffing, schedule estimates and basis for all	PDL	Version	repository, i	tems on the	expected	are pr	resent, a	nd th	at item	s not ex	pected	are eit	her add	und. Ensure items are in correct locations in ded to the data management list or are d quarterly, and all items should be reviewed
				Date Name Data Management Monitoring Log											
				6/1/2006 Page Reviewed meeting minutes folder "05 Meeting Minutes". No problems found.											



2 - Configuration Control



- Identify and record desired changes to a baselined item
- Define the need / problem rather than the desired resolution
- Document the analysis of change
 - Impact analysis, costs, urgency...
- Review and disposition each change request
- Use a tool* to record and track the status of all change requests

^{*}Go to http://software.gsfc.nasa.gov/tools.cfm and look for "Change Request Form" and "Change Request Log Template"



Change Request Form and Log



	Change	Request Form			Change Re	quest Form		
Project: System(s)/subsy Requestor: Name: Urgency: Routine Urgent	ystem(s):	rfills out this section		Tracking Nu Analysis As: Analysis:	Disposition: Date 9	r project use only Submitted: Assigned:	ana	oroughly lyzing that change
Item type: Requirement Document Process Current version		D	escribing	Impact: Feasibility: Disposition	date:			
New version of h	gitem (enter "none" if re	equest is for a new item):	e desired change	If accepted v	1 with modification with modification, describe the modific	ation:	fo	ion and mal roval
Rationale:			Cha	Signature Approved or	r rejected by:	Date:		
Project Name:			Cita	ange Nequ	deat Log			
Tracking Number	Item Type	Systems/Subsystems	Short Description of Char	nge Urgency	Requestor	Date Submitted	Analysis Assi To:	gned Result
		Keeping	track of all the	desired	changes			
0 (1.0000					



3 – Configuration Status Accounting



- Maintain records of the CIs throughout the project's life cycle
- Record and monitor all changes to Cls
- Document the contents of versions, builds, and baselines
- Generate periodic status reports your CM tool may provide the reporting for you!



4 – Configuration Audits



- Conduct audits to maintain the integrity of the configuration baselines
- Three types of CM Audits are required:
 - Baseline Audit
 - Functional Configuration Audit (FCA)
 - Physical Configuration Audit (PCA)
- Audits correspond to major milestones and must be planned and on your schedule



Baseline Audit



- Conducted at the end of each life cycle phase or at each major delivery
- Conducted by the team's CMO or designated team personnel; reviewed by the team's Software Quality Engineer (SQE)
- Baseline Audit -- verifies the content of the baseline
 - Correct versions of Cls were used to build the baseline
 - Correct version of documentation are included in the baseline



FCA and **PCA**

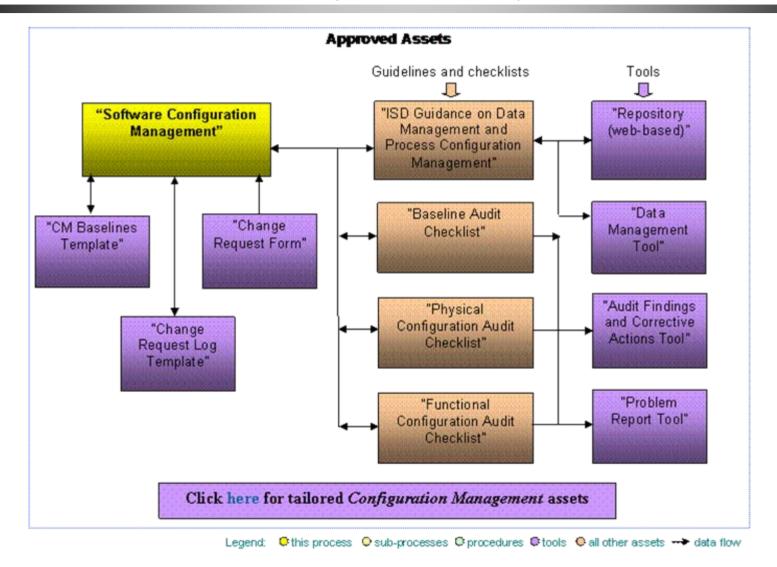


- Functional Configuration Audit (FCA) -- Verifies functionality of baseline after final testing
 - Ensures that CIs achieve the performance and functional requirements
 - Ensures that operational and support documents are complete and satisfactory
- Physical Configuration Audit (PCA) -- Verifies content of baseline for major builds or deliveries
 - Ensures that baseline items of a delivery match the documentation that defines it (e.g., Version Description Document (VDD), design documents)
- Both conducted by the team's CMO or designated team personnel; verified by the team's SQE



CM Assets Procedures, Guidelines, and Tools







CM Records



- CM Plan (including responsibilities, approach, baselines, and Cl naming conventions)
- Schedule of CM activities
- Evidence of Change Request (CR) handling, assignment, and tracking – following the full thread thru the CM process
- CCB agendas and meeting minutes
- VDDs and/or Delivery Letters
- CM audit results
- Emails communicating audit results, configuration problems, distribution of the Plan, CRs emailed for analysis, summary of open CRs...



Summary



- Software Configuration Management establishes and maintains the integrity of products throughout the software life cycle
- CM planning and implementation support include:
 - Configuration Identification
 - Configuration Control
 - Configuration Status Accounting
 - Configuration Audits
- CM records must be organized and maintained





Questions?



Acronyms



CCB Configuration Control Board

CI Configuration Item

CM Configuration Management

CMO Configuration Management Officer

CR Change Request

DML Data Management List

FCA Functional Configuration Audit

IRB Internal Review Board

ISD Information Systems Division

PCA Physical Configuration Audit

PDL Product Development Lead

SMP/PP Software Management Plan/Product Plan

SPI Software Process Improvement

SQE Software Quality Engineer

VDD Version Description Document